## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT I DITOR AND PROPRIETOR

OFFICE M. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STR. 

ANUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway, near Brooms NEW YORK THEATRE, Broadway opposite New York

GERMAN THALIA THEATRE, No. 514 Badadway, Lie Hay line Haps ENTDECKT-LIST UND PHILIPPAN

DODWORTH'S HALL, 806 Broadway. -- PROFESSOR HARTS SAN PRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 555 Receives, Obsession for Moltopolican Housel-in their Estatorian Entertaines, Spacing And Bullinguis-Spacing Sulades on Phanton Illusions.

PIPTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, No. 2 and 4 We wonty-fourth street. Budwotte's Minerales. Student disarrent y Ballads, Burnasques. 40 Sr. Grouns A.

KELLY & LEON'S GREAT WESTERN MINSTERLS,

TONY PARTOR'S OPERA HOUS'S, 201 BOWERS, -COMIN TONION MINISTREAST BALLEY DIVERSISSEENE, Sc. - MIGHT AND RIGHT.

CHARLEY WRIPP'S COMBINATION TROUPS, at lechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway-is a VARISTY OF LIGHT BE LAUGHARD ENTERTAINMENTS, CORPS DE BALLEY, &c. STEINWAY HALL, East Fourteenth street, near Irving

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUST, Brooklyn - ETHIOPIAN MIN-

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.
LECTURES WITH THE OXY-HYDROGEN MISROSOFE twice
4ally. Hydro and Right Arm of Proper. Open from 8
4. M. Ull Dr. M.

New York, Friday, November 2, 1866.

### THE WEWS

The steam ship Australasian at this port yesterday brought our European files, dated to the 20th of October, containing interesting details of our cable reports.

Maximilian's representative in London notified the Maximilian's representative in London notified the Messrs. Baring that the dividends due on the Mexican sas in that city would not be paid until he receive urther advices from the Emperor.
The condition of the health of the Empress of Mexico

s reported from Miramar. The excitement produced by the reports, for the mo

part conflicting in statement, from the seat of war in Candia is evidently creating an agitation tending in the direction of a re-opening of the Eastern question. Ressia, judging by the tone of her organs in Foland, is becoming irritated at the doubtful and apparently vadefined policy of Napoleon. Some of the journals openly accuse the Prench Emperor of endeavoring to which he may commence to agitate Poland with the idea

The city of Venice has been formally transferred to the Italians, the Austrian commander taking his depar-sure for Frieste at the moment.

#### THE CITY

The Chamber of Commerce held their regular monthly seeling yesterday. The Cyrus W. Field Reception ttee reported that he had informally accepted at on to vist the city on the 15th inst., and a bar quet would be given him at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Inspectors of Registry will hold their second and last meeting to-day and to-morrow. A list of the regis sering places in the city is published in our columns

Teeth ward was held last evening in Pythagoras Hall, Canal street, near the Bowery, to indorse and further the election of John Morrissey for Congress.

Judge Bernard, of the Supreme Court, in the case of Christopher Pullman versus the Mayor of the city, decided atracts for more than one year, and be therefor city from making a contract for a supply of gas for twenty years with certain parties. He also decided, in the case of Richard M. Henry versus Charles G. Cornell, street Commissioner, that citizens have a right to inspect

Bodge yesterday, on the complaint of officer Little, for abooting his wife, Mrs Margaret Andersoe, at his resitence in Twenty-third street. This was the case reported his wife in a questionable situation with a man named his wife in a questionator measure with the whitfield, from Belleville, New Jersey, and fired on both of them, slightly wounding Whitfield, who fied, and surjoinally wounding his wife. He was committed to await

mplicated in the recent conspiracy to convict Jel Davis of being an accomplice in the assessination of President Lincoln by means of suborned witnesses, was

with perjury.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamshi Virginia, Capta'n Prowse, will sail at noon to morrow

tertay, Eric, Northwestern and Michigan Southern lead-ing the upward movement. Gold closed at 147.

The advance in gold had no decided felluence on com-

mercial affairs yesterday, the markets in general, but especially for imported merchandise, remaining quiet and unchanged. Domestic produce continues irregular. The advance in flour and wheat was checked, prices re maining unchanged. Corn opened firmer, but kept aloo, and prices came down again, the market closing the same as yesterday at \$1 30 for Western mixed. Oats were a shude caser. The purk market was dull and unsettled, and "setting contracts" con prised the bulk of the business. \$34 was the nominal price at the close. Beef was steady and firm. Lard was dull and lower. Freights were very quiet and nomi-Whiskey was without decided change.

## WISCELLA WEOUS

ernor Swann removed the Pulice Commission of Baltimore yesterday. In his decision he stated that if the soldiers abould be induced by particularing to commit acts of violence, they must take the consecommit acts of violence, they must take the consequences. It is believed that George E. Barry and General Born will be appointed in place of those removed, and that the new police force had been organized. The old Police Commissioners have their full force out, and intend to resist the demands of the new Commissioners or station houses, Marshal's office, &c. Mayor Chapman, it is understood, will recognize the new appointees. General Grant was in Baltimore yesterday, but returned to Weshington has night. Coundershie feeling is manifested to the subject, among the citizens, and several

fested on the subject among the citizens, and several personal encounters took place. The message of the Governor to the Georgia Lerislatime strongly opposes the adoption of the constitutional amendment. The Speaker of the House also violently the session, and his remarks were received with ap-

The naws from Mexico is via New Orleans, from the city of Mexico to the 20th ultimo. A favorite corps of Maximilian's had revolted, and, after murdering its offi in the habit of playing national airs in the

contro-board schooner Vects, from the Sandy Hook light-ship, twenty miles to windward and return, took place on Weinesday. L'Hirondelle was victorious, making the disauce in five hours twenty-eight minutes and fifty.

William Wright, United States Senator from New Jer-

soy, died in Newark yesterday.

The safe of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, was broken open on Wednesday night, and its most valuable contents—tixty thousand dollars' worth of United States securities—abstracted. dollars' worth of United States specifications abstracted,
George Olson, a lamp-trimmer in the navy, has recently fallen beir to three hundred thousand dollars and a
Hungarian utte of nobility.
Admirst Bell, commanding the East India squadron,
series to the Navy Decartment from Simonoski, Japan,

under date of July 31. Several cases of dynentery and lever had occurred on the Hartford and Wyoming, but none of them had proved fatal.

Charles J. Mitchell, a negro, was not wealthiest and most aristocratic ward in Boston, yester-day, for the Legislature, on the republican ticket, and R. G. Walker, another negro, was nominated in Charles-

own for the same body.

The court for the trial of the Fenians met at Cornwall resterday, and three of the prisoners were remainful the 14th instant, to prepare their evidence.

Judge Underwood's court at Norfolk, Va., met yee

day. The charge to the jury was delivered, and the court adjourned until the first Tuesday in December. The oath of allegiance to the United States was not

Work for the Next Session of Congre

Within three months from the opening of the approaching session at Washington the Thirtyninth Congress will cease to exist. That short space of a quarter of a year is all the tim that is left for the transaction of the important business of legislation; and we hope it will be time well spent. There is much to be done Our foreign policy is to be shaped and decide on. If we are to insist on a due measure of reparation for the piracles committed on our nmerce during the late rebellion by British cruisers, under the confederate flag, Congres is the body to give voice and effect to national sentiment on that subject. If it be deemed expedient to relax our neutrality laws so as to give a fair opportunity to the Fenian movement, that ought to be done before the last day of 1866. If we are to assume th management of Mexican affairs after the abdication of Maximilian and to put an end to the chronic condition of anarchy in that country, well devised system of government must be agreed on by Congress and put in execution by the President. The settlement of these and other important questions will occupy much of the time and call into play all the judgment

But equally serious and difficult questions of internal policy will demand attention. We eave out of consideration the reconstruction or restoration of the Southern States. Congress has already disposed of that subject. If the Southern States do not think proper to accept the terms proposed they may continue in their present abnormal condition. It will do no harm, perhaps, to try the experiment of how States can get on without forming any part of the federal system except so far as being subject to the fiscal and other general laws of Congress. The States of the defunct confederacy (with the exception of Tennessee which has gone through the form of reconstruction) seem inclined to try that experiment; and we have no objection to their doing so We hope Mr. Johnson will resign himself to the laissez faire philosophy and have no more unseemly and unprofitable controversy with

Congress.
But, in the meantime, other problems in legislation have to be studied and if possible solved. The tariff has to be revised, not as the House of Representatives undertook to revise it last session, by increasing the rates to such degrees as to prohibit the importation of all foreign manufactures, but rather by diminishing the present exorbitant rates in propor tion to the reduction of internal revenue duties which went into operation on the 1st o August last. The American people seem to favor a moderate system of protection to homproducts, but cannot be in favor of such prohibitory tariff as would leave the market entirely in the hands of New England manufacturers. At present consumers have to pay, on an average, double the prices that ruled some years ago; and, in fact, so far has the policy of protection been carried that American products are shipped to Europe and sold in the European markets at lower rates than are charged for them in this city. Our tariff laws require such a wholesome revision as will admit some competition at least from foreign producers and give us a chance of buying goods at less than two or three times their fair value. Is it too much to expect that Congress will devote three or four weeks to such a revision of the present tariff as we suggest and as the necessities of the people demand? We hope it is not and that this will

with our systems of internal revenue and Custom House duties; and the measures that will straighten up our monetary difficulties and restore the currency of the country to something approaching its nominal value, will at the same time, tend to lighten, in a proportionate degree the heavy burdens imposed upon imported merchandise. With gold ranging at a premium of fifty per cent and with high import duties, payable in specie, our manufac turers have, in the high price of gold alone, an average profection of fully one hundred per cent: but the tariff entirely ignores that fact and is framed as if for a normal condition of things, where a dollar in currency means a dollar in specie. If that normal condition of things were restored, that additional charge of one hundred per cent on foreign goods would be removed and domestic manufacturers would still have a fair measure of protection for their products. The people, however, would then be justified in expecting a very material diminu-tion in the cost of what they consume. It is for Congress to produce that result by devising, maturing and putting into operation a system of finance that will place the currency of the country on a specie basis. It can be engaged in no more important work, and we must in sist, in the name of the people, that this work shall be patiently, wisely and conscientiously performed.

With this programme of the business of the session it is apparent that Congress cannot afford to waste its time in idle controversies with the President or in giving effect to the preposterous schemes of impeachment which Wendell Phillips, Ben. Butler, Senator Wade, ex-Judge Advocate Bingham and other fiery radicals have been propounding all over th country. However much we may disapprove of Mr. Johnson's indiscreet language and bearing, he has done nothing in the Presidential office that can be made even a decent pretext for his impeachment, and we hope that, even if Bingham keeps his vow not to give rest to his eyes nam keeps his vow not to give rest to his eyes nor slumber to his eyelids, until he has pre-sented articles of impeachment to the House of Representatives, and if Stevens and Boutwell and Banks and other radical members stand by him in the performance of his vow, there will still be found in the ranks of the republican party itself a sufficient number of thoughtful, fair-minded, impartial men to prevent the carrying out of such an act of injustice. The republican party cannot afford to run so great a risk; for it may rest assured that the Ameri can people have too keen a sense of justice to-

endorse or approve of the deposition of their

Chief Magistrate for ne other cause than merely to gratify a political prejudice or dis-

We reiterate our belief, therefore, that Con grees will avoid a course that would certainly ruin the republican party and that might be fraught with disastrous consequences to the whole country; and we again give express to the hope that, instead of consuming its brief and valuable time in such a dangerous experiment, it will devote itself to the consideration and decision of those great questions of foreign and domestic policy which we have herein out-

THE REGISTER'S OFFICE THE REAL ISSUE WITE THE "RING."-Every voter-democratic and republican—who desires to break up the nowar of the notorious Corporation "ring" in the city government has an opportunity to do so by voting for General Charles G. Halpine-the well known "Miles O'Reilly"—for Register, in opposition to John McCool. In these nominations a direct issue is made between the close Corporation "ring," who have used and abused the city government for the past ten years, and their opponents. Both General Halpine and John McCool are democratic nominees. The former has been put into the field by those democrats who believe that their party consists of something more than Comp troller Brennan, Street Commissioner Cornell and the Aldermanic and Councilmanic "rings." He is endorsed by republicans and all friends of an independent and honest municipal government. John McCool, on the other hand, is the candidate of the Street Commissioner's and Comptroller's "ring," and is put forward by them, not as their own man, but as the repre sentative of the bargain made by them with Fernando Wood, by which they hope to secure the success of Mr. Brennan and his subordinate Aldermen and Councilmen in December. The other candidates on the county ticket do not enter into the fight Recorder Hackett and Sur rogate Tucker are independent men and good officers, and are only nominated by the "ring" to give respectability and strength to their ticket. But John McCool, a sort of sub-tenant to Fernando Wood in the office of Register. represents the bargain between the Woods and "ring" in the charter election. The success of McCool now implies the election of Comptroller Brennan and the "ring" Aldermen and Councilmen in December. The defeat of McCool now will break up the arrangement for December, as Fernando will be left out in the cold and will demand other terms from the "ring." The Brennan men have taken the contract not only to nominate but to elect McCool, and it they fail in the most material part of their bargain the December arrangement will be broken

p. Let the democratic friends of "Miles O'Reilly" stard fast by him and he will be elected; for all the republican and independent voters will support him at the polls. He has everything in his favor. He was making charges on the rebels while McCool was making charges in his office. He was leading divisions in the field while McCool was making divisions with Fernando Wood at home. We recommend all men to vote for General Halpine and to secure, by the defeat of McCool, the breaking up of the corrupt bargain by which the "ring" ecure the re-election of Comptroller Brennan in December, and an extension for another two years of their ill-used power in the city gov-

ANOTHER EUROPEAN DISOULT OF WILKES Boors.—The Emperor of Austria, it appears, as he was leaving the theatre in the old historical city of Prague, on Saturday evening last, narrowly escaped assassination. culprit had aimed his pistol, but before he could discharge it he was seized by a lucky Englishman and put under arrest. This wouldassassin was a blundering adventurer in the business, like the miserable wretch who not long ago attempted the life of Count Bisnarck, or like the stupid and awkward barbarian who more recently aimed at the life of the Emperor of Russia. Each of these monomaniacs was doubtless inspired by the success of Wilkes Booth in the murder of President Linthat, like Booth's, their names might live in history. But these disciples of the successful American assassin forgot that Booth had been studying and playing such characters as Bru tus and Macbeth all his life ; that he had been schooled among the bloody rebel elements of Baltimore; that by long training, numerous rehearsals, systematic arrangements and the patient study of all the details and requirements of his case, he was cuabled to soleet his time, place and plan for the murder of his chosen victim and for his own immediate escape. Booth's achievements embraced all the essential considerations of a carefully studied military campaign. Every step of the ground in his advance, assault and retreat was studied over and provided for, and but for the booking of his boot on the United States flug as he jumped down from the box upon the stage, whoreby he was crippled and delayed in his flight, he might have escaped. It was "the old fing" that fixed him, and in the next instan after his terrible crime. But, in addition to the careful preparations of Booth, his whole nature, heart and mind, as the champion of a vast conspiracy and as the star of the appointed tragedy, were in his chosen work. He expected to escape and to survive to enjoy the honors and spoils of a great reward in consequence of a government overthrown and a new untlon established from President Lincoln's murder. What miserable bunglers have been those disciples and imitators in Europe of the methodical American assessin. Wilkes

Booth ! THE BALTIMORE EXCITEMENT HAPPENY ENDER-Governor Swann, with the firm tone of a deermined man, announced yesterday the removal of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, and at the same time warned all sedie liously disposed persons that his decision was to be carried into effect at all hezards. He im mediately appointed two commissioners is place of those removed, and the Mayor of Baltimore had decided to recognize them with out delay. This prompt action and decisive manner, more than any good counsel, will accomplish the desirable purpose of keeping to peace, and the excitement which existed itselfmore yesterday is not likely to culminate in bloodshed. The people throughout th whole country cannot be too frequently warns against the dangers into which the press exciting war for political power between the old party lacks may lead them; and the should practise patience, kindness and febearance.

THE FENIAN TRIALS IN CANADA.—The trials of the Fenian prisoners in Toronto have been postponed until next assizes by consent of the court. The alleged ground of the postponement is the absence of witnesses for the de of those prisoners who are American citizens, and who expect to be provided with counsel by the United States government. It is prob able, bowever, that the demand for further delay in the sacrifice of these men was in a great measure acceded to by the Canadian Chief Justice because it may not be advisable nor quite safe, in the present excited condition of he public mind upon this subject, to add more victims to the two already under sentence of death. Mr. McKanzie, in asking for the postponement of the trials of the other prisoners, took occasion to thank the New York HERALD for the friendly advice we offered to the Canadian government in the matter of these Fenian prosecutions. We repeat that advice and warning now. If the sentence of the newspaper correspondent and Catholic clergyman is carried out, there is no power in this country that will prevent a disastrous raid on Canada, carrying death and conflagration in its track. There will be fearful represals for the lives of these men of they are executed. Nor will the work of vengeance be confined to the Fenians. The American min l is excited to a considerably high pitch on the subject-remembering the infamous conduct of the Canadian authori ties and people toward the Northern States during the war. There is a general opinion prevailing among all classes that the condemned nen had not a fair trial and that the offence with which they were charged, even if they were properly convicted, does not merit the punishment of death. Under all these circum stances our advice alluded to by the counsel for the prisoners had better be accepted by the Canadian government, if they would save the colony from the effects of a terrible retribu

PRICE OF COAL-DON'T HELP THE MONOPO LISTS.-We see that efforts are being made to create an impression that coal will undergo a considerable rise in price during the next two months. Consumers must not be thus gulled. Nothing can give an upward tendence to the article but a too ready faith in such statements. All the facts which usually help people to form correct conclusions as to the prospects of the market point to much lower rates than the seller is obtaining at present. The production of coal has so far exceeded the consumption that in several of the mines it has been found necessary to suspend work. Immense stocks have accumulated both in the hands of the companies and of the dealers, and they will find if difficult to dispose of them in time to save themselves from loss. If the consumers are only true to their own interests and refrain from getting excited over the false reports circulated, they will have coal at as low rates this winter as they had previous to the war. They should, as a general thing, avoid buying more than they require for a fortnight's or at most a month's use. Those who put in any larger quantity are willingly taxing themselves for the benefit of the monopolists. They have had their turn; it is now but fair that the consumers should have theirs. Buy little and patronize only those dealers who give proper measure, is our advice to housebolders. acting upon it they will at once be consulting their own interests and those of the poor, of whose condition it behooves us to be thought ful during the rigorous season that is at hand

NEAL DOW AND BRITISH REPORM .- As a tem perance lecturer Mr. Neal Dow was very well as a general during the recent war be was a failure; as an enthusiastic admirer of Southern pianofortes be was unequalled; but his connection with the late reform meeting at Glasyow was an impertinence. Americans have no call to meddle personally with English polities, and when they are foolish enough to deliver speeches at English political meetings they inevitably injure the cause they espe Suppose that some Britisher of about Mr. Dow's calibre were to visit us and publicly support one or the other of our great parties, nolis? Mr. Dow ought to stick to temperance or planes and let the English manage their own internal affairs without his interference.

# OBITUARY.

Nenuter William Wright of New Jerney, Ron. Wm. Wright, United States Senator, deed at cowark, N. J., yesterday morning at eight o'clock, aged Mr. Wright was born at Clarksville, Rockland county

New York, near the New Jersey line, in the year 1794, and was, consequently, at the time of his death, seventy-two years of age. His father, who was a graduate from Yale College and an educated physician, died fourteen years later, leaving his son an orphan this mother having previously died) in straightened cirammetances. At the time of his father's death young Wright was pursuing a course of English studies at the Poughkeepele Academy preparatory to a procession. Being deprived of his parent, it became necessary for him to abanden his studies and jurn his attention to proburing the means of a subsetence through some mechanical pursuit. He was accordingly bound by his uncle to Mr. Amon G. Phelps, of New York, then a prosperoise saidle and hanness maker, and subsequently one of the wealthy and promident citizens of this city. At the close of his apprenticeship the young harness maker had by industry at overwork and the practice of cureful economy, saved \$300, with which he went to Endgreport, Cona, and there commenced business as a saddle and harness maker for his own account. He remained in Bridgeport news years and in 1822 removed to Newark. N. J. where he was subsequently successful in acquiring great wealth. In 1859, 1840 and 1861 successively he was elected Mayor of Newark without opposition, and in 1842 was chosen to represent the Pilth district of New Jensey in Congress. In that Congressional campaign Br. Wright, although a white, had consented to run against Mr. Kinney, the regular whigh nontiney, and, being supported by the democratic was elected. The result, however, created a fend in the wing party, which resulted in the document of the Senate which induced him to cut loose from his sid political friends, and in 1865 he was elected, by a democratic Legislature, Senator in Congress for the terms ending in 1863, and served on the Committee on Manufactures, rubble Bands and Revictional for the Senate of the Senate has not appeared to the published report of the precedings of the tomportant work he has performed in the Senate has not appeared to the published to retire temporarily from his senal in the Senate has not appeared to the provide of the Prenident was not carried, though of man of the Committees on Manufactures, Public Bands and Revicitionary Claims. Senator Warth h previously died) in straightened circumstances. At the time of his father's death young Wright was pursuing a

The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic will convene at Indianapolia, Ind., on Tuesday, the 30th of November, for the purpose of effecting a national organization of all bossembly duchanged solders and sailors, and those now serving to the army and navy desirous of becoming members of the Grand Army of the Republic are invited to attend to Convention.

### AMUSEMENTS.

Stads Thentre.

Mr. Bogumil Dawlson made, if our memory serves, his fourth appearance as Richard the Third on the occasion of his benefit last evening. The audience was not so large as he merited, nor as we had expected to see, being materially less than on either of the previous nights when he impersonated the character. Dawlson was not in such good voice, nor did he display, we thought, the same never such the Grid evening of the ught, the same power as on the first evening of the duction of the tragedy. Richard is his best character thus far. He seems to have studied if more closely that any other, and to be more fully in sympathy with its

The Thalla Theatre. er Puriser Taugmichts, a translation from the ach, was given last night at this theatre. The piece not represent the author's ideas; she impersonated an awkward, noisy, naughty boy, while the rollicking carciess grace, one of the chief characteristics of the Paris gamin, was entirely wanting. Mr. Guttmann made the most of his part, Count Morin, a gooty old man, whose only pleasure in life consists in making bit nistor-in-law angry. The general support was very fair.

Postponing a concert is a dangerous thing in regard to couring a large audience and the postponement of the Tuesday to yesterday afternoon and the effect of thinning the number that would otherwise have extended. Still the ladies turned out in respectable force to welcome the great artiste back from her provincial tour. She was assisted by Signor Anastasi, Miss Adelaide Phillips, and assisted by Signor Aoastasi, Miss Adela'de Phillips, and Messrs. Henry Moltenhauer and G. W. Calby. We beard buy for the second time in the crand due between Sappho and Chinene, in Pacini's Saffo. There was the same dramatic power, fullness and rotundity of tone and rare execution as of old, and in "Ah' mos Nig." from the prophet, and a romanza, "L'amor fencata," by Donitetti, she was enthustastically and descreedly encored. Thereso's charsonette. "On y ma," gave Madame Gazaniga an opportunity to display her versatility, and one could hardly recognise to her arch, coquettish voice and manner the same regal organ that thrilled the sudience in the role of the illfated Sapho or in La Juva. Miss Phillips sang Katheen Mayourneen and a lauching soag by Bendolari. Her pure, well balanced contraite voice gave the beautiful firsh ballad with sweetness and rich expression. Signor Anastasi's fine tenor voice was in pretty good condition, and in the romanza from Louisa Miller and M'oppar's from Martha be was very successful. The duet, I herefore

Les Mousquelaires de la Reine did cost uttract the andi ance it should last evening. There were too many empty seats for such a sparkling, brilliant opera, the bearing of

Although the audience at Steinway Hair the evening was not quite as large as on the opening night, as might the Irving Hall sacred concerts, which are always

of anusement last evening to witness the representation of Adrience, or, The Duct to the Mist. The drama is plot is simply this:-Adrienne de Boaupré, a wealthy orphan, possesses a secret which was imparted to her by her mother. Eugene de Grassac, a suitor for her hand, ber mother. Eugent also, and although she loves Victor Savignie, an artist, through four of exposure, at the foot of the Saint's Cross, she promises to be his wife, even while he is in the midst of a "duel in the mist," with Savignie. In this doel he is slightly sounded, and his would it bathed in a poisson administered by Adrenne's hand, but poured in the piage by Bérnard, a mulatio slave. De Grance does after lingering for three mouths, and when dying in the presence of the servants, accuses Adrieune of having poissoned him. After many advantures site is arrouted on a charge of murder, and on the trial the server proves to be that she is not the lexitimate daughter of her laber, and therefore has ne right to the estates. It is providentially proven at the trial by Scentila, an Halfan wrigand, that she is the law for the life of Krail de Marties, and just as the is about to be pranounced guilty of murder Bortrand appears, to be pranounced guilty of murder Bortrand appears.

Miss Maggie Mitchell's Renewt.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, the favorito conscionne will
take absenti, her only one, as the Broodwar thesics
this evening Miss Mitchell will appear in one at her
tanous impersonations, supported by Mr. James W. (Jollier and the estire company.

The coine given by this incomparable more can last evening as Dodworth Hall was attended by a large and pleasant andience, to whom the feate of dexterity that were practiced and the illustons introduced were a source of endices any secretary and worker. Wr. Mark is excellent to less as a humorus than as a magician, and be presented in the property of keeping the audience ever on the que seen for new wonders. One's interest campt flag. He does entirely away with the old and steriotyped clap trap of magic, and the entertainments are so convermational and disented of extentions mystery, that the speciator and listener cannot help being smussed and interested is a remarkable degree. His manual dexterity is supported, and many of his fests highly astematically in the the case with the "Magic Hoad," wherein an apparently hving head faces the audience from a box placed on a light table, and speaks and moves its features as the will of the exhibitor. There are many other features of Mr. Harry, a entertainments that are no less interesting and wonderful, and which can be appreciated only by being seen.

## THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

e (levernor Straugly Opposes the Ruthees-tion of the Constitutional Amendment. Maismostrias, Nov. 1, 1665. The Governor's message strongly opposes the adoption the constitutional amendment, and says the amend-the constitutional amendment, and says the amend-

## WASHINGTON.

President Johnson's Forthcoming Message to Pavor Peace at Home and Abroad.

Return of General Grant from Baltimore.

Departure of General Sherman for the West

President Johnson in Payor of Peace.
It is understood that the forthcoming message of the President of the United States to Congress will be all in

Gleant to Washington.

General Grant returned from Baltimore about o'clock to-night. He went immediately from the de to his residence. He sent his orderly to headquar with instructions that he would not be called up easily in the moraing. The General was at headquarten the greater part of the evening waiting for news from Baltimore. Up to eleven o'clock to night no troops were

Baltimore. The force there is deemed sufficient to quell any disturbance which may take piace in that city.

Lieutemant General Sherman Returned to his Headquarters.

Lieutemant General W. T. Sherman lot the city has evening for his headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., having completed the duties he was summoned to perform. This movement of the Lieutemant General will doubtless at the summoned to the lieutemant General will doubtless.

nes inverses of the Lieuwanant constant with quotien set at rest at the numers recently circulated in regard to his assuming temporary control of the War Department.

Visitors at the Executive Mansion.

The assemblage of visitors at the White House to-day was quite large, and during the afternoon the fair ass was quite large, and during the atternoon the te greatly predominated. Interviews were grant many of the calers te-day. Among those who admitted to the President were Secretaries Welles Browning, Postmaster General Randail and Att

Indian Affairs, assumed the duties of his office morning. All the clerks of the Bureau were introdu to him by his retiring protecter, Judge Cooley, new Commissioner addressed them a few words friendly character, saying that as he expected to d whole duty to the government and the indians, he would erpect the same from them.

Removal of a United States District Ac-

United States District Attorney Dart, of the Ne New York district, has been removed. His su has not yet been appointed. Mr. Dart was par daringuahed for extra officiousness during the

Surveyor of the Port of Phile It is reported this evening that Mr. J. W. Walton, Freazurer of the United States Mint, has been appoint Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. The appoints f Mr. Walton is warmly pressed by Senziora Cowas Pardoned by the President.

atiod States District Court, for the Northern diew York, of counterfeiting coin, and sentenced area, imprisonment; Jeremiah Sullivan, content August term, 1865, of the United States out for the Northern district of New

John M. Speed, of Lynchburg, Va. a consen of the late Attorney General, and who was regarded as one of the first lawyers in Virginia, died in this city this morn-

The Noney Order Bureau of the Post Office Depiment, which was established in November, 1854, has last become a paying institution to the government. Toturns for the quarter ending September Myshow is receipts have largely exceeded its expenditures.

Self-Ruling Stamped Envelopes.

The Third Assistant Postmasser General has just or pleted arrangements for the retisue of the self-rul stamped envelopes which will commence immediate Circulars notifying the public of the fast will be seen all the edicons throughout the Penicel States. The

ers while it was in use a few years ago has en

## NEWS EROM THE PAR WEST.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Indian Depredations in Colorado Burthie Marder Near Fort Randall A Novoker Attempts to Kill Ten Minero M. Kacape, &c.
Lasympton, Kansas, Nov. 1, 1808.

Escape, dic.

Leavenworm, Kames, Nov. 1, 1862.

A despatch to the Denver Ness, dated Joleaburg, Go October 25, gives the following:

Two hundred and fifty head of stock were driven within a few miles of Fort Sedgwick, one hundred had of within a few miles of Fort Sedgwick, one hundred had of a stock were driven within a few miles of Fort Sedgwick, one hundred had only 0 Vertnad Mail and Express Comonny, and one had dry 0 Vertnad Mail and Express Comonny, and one had dry 0 Vertnad Mail and Express Comonny, and one had dry 0 Vertnad Mail benders were killed and several other wounded. Other trains were attacked, but the India were repulsed. It was immediately reported to Capit James P. Neil, of the Eighteenth United States infastion or with the least commanding the post, who at once mounted Gempan K and R. Second United states cavalry, who overto them, killing five and wounding fifteen Indiana, capit tog all their posice, wipware and arms, with the least but two mee.

The Times Stoux City ourrespondence of the 28th, October gives an account of a terrible trained such that the mail of the posice, in the party willing all their posice, had secured their only jun, their commanded on a stempted to munder the whole party willing and man man Easton, from California, and fearfully wounding McCloud, taking the wounded and with them. The commander as Fort Randail rent Indian scoule after Dunle but they failed to capture him.

PRAITICAL MISCECEMATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Two gentiernes of African descent have been nated by the republicans for the next General L. ture. Charles J. Mitchell, a self-advanted negro, printer by trade, was nominated in the wealthing the city against one next aristocratic ward in the city against one facet aristocratic ward in the city against the city aga inext aristocratic ward in the city against one of the feading lawyers of Boston. The ward is the house of feading lawyers of Boston. The ward is the house of John A. Andrew and Congressman Sam Heoper. An attempt is being made by some of the republicans to prove that there was a wrong count of the bailots, and that the nomination belongs to Harvey Jewell, but they will probably fail.

The other nears nemines is E. G. Walker, of Chartentews, a men reputed to be equal in talent towny of the radicall yet nominates for the Legislature. Both will probably be elected.

MEETING OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

An informal meeting of the Cabinat took pince year day. It is understood that the Ministers will proceed to bootrow,